The President has formally communica ted to Senator Sumner his conclusions respecting Gen. Fremont and colored troops, to wit: That he can command them if he will. There is no doubt entertained of his

The board to examine applicants for appointments to commands in negro regiments, now in session here have passed as competent, and recommended for appointment, Corporal Wilson W. Brown, 21st Ohio-the engineer who piloted Gen. Mitchell's secret expedition into Georgia Bay, and who, with most of his comrades, were captured and barbarously treated by the rebel authorities. He will probably be commissioned as Col. of a negro regi-

The charter of the first National Bank of Cincinnati has been accepted by the Comptroller of surrency with a capital of one million dollars, with power to increase it to three millions. The directors are as follows: Wm. Henry Davis. Charles Davis, Geo. Keck, N. Henry Bowman, Benj. Eggleston, Seth Eyans, and Henry Bow-

This bank is to be located in the upper portion of Cincinnati. The charter is for

twenty years. All officers who resign on the plea of disability, will hereafter be transferred to the invalid corps ; the Bourd consisting of Col. Sackets, and the Medical Director of the college are to examine them, The receipts at the Internal Revenue

the income tax comes in, it is hoped these receipts will be greatly increased. Commissioner Lewis has decided that medicine manufactures must be held by their advertisements, that is, those who elaim their medicines have peculiar properties for the purpose of sale, cannot excuse themselves from taxes on the ground that they are ordinary doings of the phar-

macopia-as some quacks seek to do. The statement that Gen. Hunter has been superceded, is denied to-day, by some likely to know, and the matter seems in-

volved in doubt. One hundred and twenty seven soldiers, of the Department at Washington, liable to, or undergoing sentence of court martial, for desertion, but voluntarily surrendered themselves previous to the President's proclamation of March 10th are, on recommendation of Gen. Heintzelman, relieved from the penalty of desertion, excert forfeiture of their pay and allowance during their absence,

From Vicksburg.

MEMPHI*, June 2, via Catro, June 2 1863. Special dispatch to the Chicago Tribune

The steamer Ed. Walsh is the latest boat up from Youngs' Point. She left there last Sunday. There is nothing remarkably new to re-

port since the sinking of the gunboat Cincinnati. Gen. Grant seemingly holds Vicksburg and the entire garrison as though in the hellow of his hand. He can assault and take it readily, but with large loss. He prefers to take it by siege. He is now planting heavy guns, and preparing for Joe Johnston, should he think it best to

The report in the streets here to-day, from Secesh quarters, is that Joe Johnston is at Big Black River, about attempttng to cross. Also that a large force has gone from Grant to prevent his progress and drive him back.

WALNUT HILL, VICKSBURG. via Chickasaw Bayou, May 28, via Carro, June 3. Special dispatch to the Chicago Tribune

Deserters from all parts of the rebel lines, state that the garrison at Vicksburg is from 20,000 to 25,000 strong, that the men in the trenches and forts are not relieved day or night, and are now living on quarter rations of corn bread and boiled brigade and a half, and the majority of the troops are willing to surrender the

Pemberton sent some families with

their negroes, into our lines yesterday, but Gen. Grant sent the former back and kent the negroes to work for us. The guerillas have made raids at and above Lake Providence, and run off a num-

ber of negroes. fought the upper water batteries to-day,

and after a brilliant bombardment became involved in an eddy and was forced to retire. She received several shots in her stern, and is now in a sinking condition. but can be saved. Our sappers and miners are progressing successfully with their work of gradually

approaching, and in some places have reached within a few yards of the rebel works. The rebel sharpshooters do not dare to fire, nor their men in their rifle pits to s how their heads above their the siegewhich commenced on the 8th inst.

will not exceed 1,800 or 2,000. The first accounts have been greatly exaggerated. The rebels may have to be starved out. but there need be no fears entertained of and capturing Vicksburg and its entire gar-MEMPHIN, June 2 p. m. via Carlo)

Jane 3, 1863. Special dispatch to the Chicago Tribune

Latest advices from Grant's army are to Saturday 30th by steamer Walsh .-The siege o Vicksburg is slowly progressing. The city is hermetically sealed, our investing lines being two miles from the rebel entrenchments. Sligh skirmishing has been kept un for several days. The mortar boats are firing slowly night and day from the front. All the prisoners in the Vicksburg jail have been released and put across the river. They report that one of the mortar shells burst in the jail and destroyed it. The health and spirits of our army is good ; supplies are ample. Haine's Bluff is the point of debarka-

Certain arrangements now being projected will give us Vicksburg without great loss. The confidence of intelligent persons from thence is strong. They express no fears of Johnston as Gen. Buar is opposed to him. Gen Forrest has passed savalry.

JOLIET, ILL., May 13, 1863. DD4. JOLIET SIGNAL-Dear Sirs : I wish honorable manner in which the business of the Ili. Central Insurance Co. of Deentur, Ill., is conducted. On the 14th inst., I met with a loss of my dwelling house, which was insured for \$530, on the 2d day of April, 1863, by their Asst Gen. Agt , D. B. Hubbard, who, immediately on the receipt of notice, which I sent to the office at Decator, returned to Joliet, ad Such prempt and honorable ac ion, with the prudent and economical s the com ce and liberal patronage of the farm- by the entire community. ers, and owners of private dwellings in the urburbs of towns. By publishing the are you will greatly oblige. Yours truly,

IN FRY.

JOLIET SIGNAL.

JOLIET, ILLINOIS.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY .

Tuesday, June 9, 1863. The Raid upon the Chicago

Times. Most of our readers are already apprised of the late military raid upon the Chicago Times. However, we give the orders, today, connected with the affair; and it may not be improper to briefly reberse the facts attending this outrage upon the constitu-

tional rights of the people. On Tuesday evening last, the publishers of the Chicago Times were notified by tele graph by Gen. Burnside, commander of the military department for the Northwest, thit he had that day is med an order for the suppression of the publication of their paper, and directing them to act accordingly They however paid no attention to the order, when Gen. Ammen, commander of the department for Illinois, ordered the military commander at Camp Douglas to inforce it, which he did by taking forcible possession of the office and placing a strong guard of soldiers about the doors.

At this juncture of the proceedings the publishers of the Times applied to Judge Drummond, of the U. S. District Court, for Bureau for May were \$4,963,895. When an injunction to restrain the military from their wanton violation of law and civil rights. The Judge without stopping to examine into the case, granted a temporary rescript to the military to desist until the and publishers. legal question involved could be determin-

Thursday.

to protest against this wanton outrage of judge. McComas, and others, and resolutions dence on this score. President could be induced to rescind the ten or a dozen years. obnoxious order. The Judge agreed to do this, and forthwith the President was no- patrons men whom we have supported and It may be some time before Vicksburg unconditionally annulled, and the Times office was speedily delivered to its lawful

> Thus the President, by backing out of his despotic edict, issued through a subordinate, sayed Chicago from destruction, and for them generally, but after they were the whole loyal North from becoming the elected they seemed to forget our services 50,000 men. scene of internecine strife and carnage - And some poor stingy souls have employed For had the order not been rescinded, and us to print their tickets for elections, but the decision of the United States Judge not been respected, who doubts that civil war amongst us would have been the con-

All honor to the freemen of Chicago for thismanifestation of their determination not been made glad by the favors and kindness to be reduced to abject slavery by the fresh beef. Their reserve is only one military authorities. The President has been given to understand that the people of Illinois will not submit to the complete Our shells are destroying buildings, and subjugation of their constitutional liberties. the inhabitants live in caves to escape The arrest of our citizens without lawful authority, and the general ususpations of civil rights that have taken place in the Western military department within the last few months, have awakened people to a realization of the dangers that surround them. Let the Administration understand The gunboat Cincinnati went down and from the events of the past weak, that while the people of the Northwest are willing to sustain it in all lawfull acts, they

them of a military despotism. The proprietors of the Chicago Times have | was nearly a failure. reason to congratulate themselves that they reside in a law-abiding community, who sed so long as it pursues its wonted patriotassailed by unlawful acts of tyranny.

The Mass Convention at Springfield.

this paper for a meeting at the Court House | pression of the Chicago Times. to make arrangements for the Democratic State mass Convention.

We learn that it is the intention to en. gage the Joliet Cornet band to accompany | Illinois volunteers, arrived at their homes the delegation from this county. It is expected that all who can leave home for a day or two, will be at Springfield on the 17th. No delegates will be appointed from this county, for in a convention like the approaching one, every Democrat who attends will be recognized as a duly authorized delegate. Therefore let old Will send down to the meeting a rousing delegation -one that will show that we are in earnest

The demonstration promises to be the greatest ever held in Illinois. From what ous friends here. we hear we would not be supprised if a hundred thousand people should be in attendance. It will be a gathering of the real friends of the Union to protest against down to join General Johnston, with 5,000 | the violations of the constitution which of Joliet, on Saturday, June 13th, at 2 o'clock | kept up all day. the Indiana cavalry on late threaten to destroy our Government.

DEATH OF PROMINENT CITIZENS, -Within to call the attention of the public to the a short time past two of the most prominent citizens of the southern portion of this county have died, to wit: Michael Rodgers of Reed's Grove, and Jacob B. Schermerborn of Channahon. These gentlemen were old residents of the county, and were highly esteemed for their qualities as neigh bors and citizens. The former, Mr. Rodgjusted and paid my loss in full, to my satisters, was one of the most wealthy men of the give the affair a liberal patronage. Admit county, and was always distinguished for tance to the Hall 25 cts., Children 10 cts. his promptness and liberality. The loss of pany, to sent fail to gain the attention con | two such valuable citizens is severely felt

A BLOOD-THIRSTY LEAGUER .- The Republican paper at Vicesnes, Indiana, bas the following amiable suggestion:

The Legislature.

Pursuant to the resolution of adjournment passed by that body in February last, the Illinois Legislature re-assembled again on last Tuesday.

There was some difficulty to obtain a quorum for a day or two, but that is obviated now and both branches have gone to work in good earnest.

roary, a large amount of business of great importance was left unfinish. Besides a vast amount of general and local business requiring legislative consideration and action of our law makers, there is the habeas corpus bill, the bill to prevent the immigration of negroes, and the resolutions re-Relations, which we carnestly hope will be pased before the final adjournment takes ion upon these in portant measures by the Legislature, and will not be satisfied if they are postponed or allowed to fail for temporarily escaped. want of unity on the part of our friends.

There is another proposition which counties, towns, and cities, to levy a tax to raise funds to exempt poor men who caning draft. It is only by such a policy that est tree. the equality of citizenship guarranteel by the constitution can be attained.

To Our Patrons. With this number of the Signal, closes

seventeen years of our labors as its editors ed. The military paid no attention to this have endeavored to furnish our patrons

writ of the Court, and still held possession with the current news of the day, enterof the office during Wednesday and most of tainment, and what we deemed correct views of political subjects. As to whether On Wednesday evening an immense we have been successful or not, our readers crowd assembled in the Court House square are, without doubt, best calculated to law and the rights of the people, and to | We believe there is no other newspaper take measure to redress the wrong. It is establishment in the State that has been so estimated that the meeting was attended long without changing hands as the SIGNAL.

by ten thousand men who were determined The Illinois State Register comes next on eral loss was several thousand. The stench that the civil authority should be respected the list, and the O tawa Free Trader the was so great that a cessation of hostilities At le elequent and patriotic speeches were next. Hence the proprietors of the Signal fook place, and, by permission of General Grant, 5,000 rebel soldiers assisted in made by W. Fuller, Gen. Singleton, Gov. feel warranted in claiming a little prece- burying the Federal dead. adopted firmly assuring the "powers that But, to tell the truth, we must say that be" that the military must be "subordinate our professed friends and patrons, in too to the civil" authority, in that city at least. | many instances, have been remiss. There

At this stage of the proceeding, the Re- are many names on our subscription book, oublicans of Chirago became alarmed. A who have not paid us a cent during the meeting was held by the leaders, and a long time we have had charge of the paper. from Middle Tennessee and Vicksburg committee sent to request Judge Drum- Others there are, and not a few of them must come soon. mond to withhold his decision until the either, who owe us for from three up to A d there are others of our pretended

tified that he could not trample up u the been instrumental in policy in official posifreedom of the press in Illinois-and with tions of honor, trust and profit, who never easys: lightning speed the offensive order was paid us for the ink and paper we used in their behalf. Indeed, we have had some are food and ammunition enough mighty mean men of this class to deal with since we commenced the publishing basiness. Time and again have we supported wounded. There are at least 5,000 to come men for office, printed tickets and worked "pp never paid us a single cent.

At some future period we propose to give sick list a history of our experience in this respect. But while we have had some ungrateful and dishonorable men to deal with, we have of numerous friends. And we shall ever greatfully remember their kind favors and

In conclusion, we would say to those of | no one burt. our patrons who are so considerably in armoney than at the present time. Our current expenses have been more than doubled by the war, and suless our patrons wish to play Gen. Burnside on us, they must let us have some money-and that pretty soon, says:

Ship Canal Convention. Owing to the great exitement caused in will not submit to the establishment over | Chicago by the attempt to suppress the Chicago Times, the ship canal convention

The convention met on Tuesday. It was presided over by Vice President Hamlin, | says : will not permit their paper to be suppres- Resolutions were adopted in favor of conie course. The Times is a firm and able with the Mississippi and the Atlantic. A exponent of the constitutional rights of the committee, consisting of eminent citizene, Our loss in killed and wounded during people, and they will not desert it when was appointed to memoralize the President and Congress on the subject.

The attendance, though respectable, was not half as great as that of the indignation We would call attention to the notice in meeting held on the occasion of the sup-

RETURN OF WOUNDED SOLDIERS - Lieut H. King, of company B, and Lieut, Wads worth, of company F, of the 20th regiment in this city last week from Vicksburg, both severely wounded in the head-the former by a Minie bullet-the latter by a bursting shell-while storming the enemy's works before that rebel strongbold. These gal-They have participated in all the hard fights of the Southwest, and won imperishable laurels on many bloody battle fields. health, is the ardent wish of their numer-

Democratic County Meeting. The Democracy of Will county are requested to meet at the Court House, in P. M , to make arrangements for sending a suitable delegation to the State Demo-

By order of Central Committee. STRAWBERRY FESTIVAL .- The Ladies of the M. E. Church will give a Strawberry Festival, on Thursday evening, June 11th, at Young's Hall, to aid in the purchase of

From Europe. New York, June 7. The new steamship America, from Bre-

men the 24th, via Southampton the 27th, arrived this morning. The Confederate loan fluctuated greatly on the news of Stonewall Jackson's death. Reports of a probable armistice, and of "The shooting or hanging of a northern keep of a probable armistice, and of the prospect of European offices of mediation between the North and South, are again revived in London.

The Times says of Hooker's address: The Time s says of Hooker's address:
"If this document was received withest authentication, it might pass for a ho-

Later From Vicksburg.

Near Vicksburg, June, 26. But little firing has been done for two days. Rebel sharpshooters occasionally get up a lively time, but soon subside .-Scarcely a shot or shell has been thrown at

Looking at the situation along the whole line, and considering the condition inside, the siege may be protracted three or four weeks, resistance is continued to the last. At the time of the adjournment in Feb-This we can afford, as our loss daily grows less, while that of the enemy increases. The exdedition under Gen Blair proceeded northward as far as Mechanicksburg, 45 miles from here, without meeting rebels in force. A few guerillas were found, our cavalry wounding several. The crops were found in a promising condition, and the country well supplied with live stock, The troops returned to Haines' Bluff vesterday. ported by the Joint Committee on Federal | A large amount of cotton was destroyed, and many cattle and negroes brought

The gunboats ran up to Yazoo City sevplace. The people of the State expect ac. eral days ago, and destroyed much property, including a gunboat on the sticks -Several rebel transports were seen farther up the Sunflower and Tallahatchie, and

Communication with Gen. Banks is kept up on the Louisiana shore. Guerrillas infess the region between Lake should be brought before the Legislature Providence and Grand Gulf, and commit at once. Let an act be passed authorizing depredations with impunity. Government plantations are selected for attack and plundered, the negroes being driven off or horg. Every negro with a Federal uninot raise the required \$300, from the com- form is mercalessly suspended to the near-

Cinc nati, June 7.

der a flag of truce, but failing to return been added to the district. Previous to with the trace party, and remaining among our outposts a day afterwards, Gen. Grant declined to lot bim return, alleging that he And during all those seventeen years, we | could give valuable information to the enemy of the siege and Federal operations .-He could not hold him as a prisoner nor as a spy, but would send him to Memphis, there to remain until the siege of Vicksburg was through. He states that the Confederates at Vicksburg have full four months' provisions and abundance of ammunition; that the troops are in hopeful spirits; and that Gens Johnston and Pem berton are sanguine that Vicksburg can never be taken. The rebel loss on Friday's and Saturday's battles was quite small and does not exceed 500 in all, while the Fed-

Gen. Johnston has been largely reinforc- upon us in the evening of the same day: ed by troops from Bragg, and an attack on Grant's rear was determined upon. Grant is also being reinforced, and a sanguinary conflict must unquestionably follow. The place of the troops taken from Bragg has been filled by arrivals from Lee and Beau-A courier from Pemberton to Johnston delivered the following dispatch to Grant,

for which he was set at liberty: "Forage is all gone. The men are on quarter rations. The ammunion is exhausand we can hold out only ten days," A man who left Vicksburg on Monday

"The army is in good spirits, and there ninety days. This contradicts Pemberton's The City of Memphis brought up 400

A dispatch was intercepted from Davis to Johnston, saying he would soon send It is said that the Confederates are to attack the rear of Grant's army on the

Gen. Osterbaus now commands his divisin, having recovered from his wounds at The Carlew shelled the woods for two miles, driving the enemy from his guns on

the Arkansas shore. They numbered 500. The Chanceller, going down, was fired into; lost 4 killed and 5 wounded. The lata was shot in her upper works ;

FROM ROSECRAN'S ARMY.

An Engagement Imminent. CINCINNATI, June 4, 1863.

Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune It is reported that Bragg had flanked R secrans, coming North. It is known 1 understand, that Bragg has moved his force and is supposed to have gone to reinferce Johnston in the rear of Grant, or come up and attack Memphis. Rosecrans who allowed Bregg to escape, is now pur-

MURFREESBORO, Tenn., June 4, 1863. Special dispatch to the Chicago Tribune

The enemy moved three heavy reconnoitering forces towards our lines yesterstructing ship canals to connect the lakes day and to-day, coming by Liberty Gap, Shelbyville and Fosterville roads, having infantry brigades, accompanied by cavalry and artillery. On the Shelbyville pike to-day, they briskly engaged Carlin's brigade, posted five miles out, but were easily repulsed, and on the Middleton road the 4th Regt, of regulars got into a heavy skirmish, losing one killed and six wounded. On the Salem pike the advance encountered Little's brigade, which left them at a respectable distance.

Bushrod Johnson was upon the Manchester read with a brigade of mounted infantry. Detachments from Gen. Turdivision sent them back. Gen. Turchin and staff are making a reconnoissance seven or eight miles, beyond our

Deserters in this evening, say the rebels are under the impression that Resecrans is reinforcing Grant. These reconnoissances are to ascertain the facts. The lant officers, though young in years, are greatest activity prevails throughout the veterans in the military sense of the term. army. The troops are in splendid condition and in fine spirits over the prospect of

NASHVILLE, June 4 .- Heavy firing has been heard in the direction of Fanklin, That they may be speedily restored to and it is believed that some skirmishing, if not an attack in force has occurred .-No fears for its safety, are entertained. MURFREESBORO, June 4.-The rebels have been reconnoitering in our front .-Yesterday Wheeler appeared on the Manchester road, and this morning on the picket duty was the first ottacked. The 39th Indiana, Col, Hamson, Ist Brigade of Davis' division, subsequently went to their cratic Mass Convention at Springfield on assistance; the rebels were driven about a mile. Our loss was only one man killed and several wounded. The 4 h cavalry was engaged some time on the Middletown road and lost seven killed and wounded.

Col. McCook reports hearing heavy fir-Gen. Grants spraphs that at Young's Hall, to aid in the purchase of a Bell for said church. It is hoped a generous public will appreciate the object and the sound of the 85th Iudiana, to command at Frank-

for our situation

ridiculing the Federal commander The firing was heaviest in the di

The News.

It is believed that a new policy is about be inaugurated in the Department of the Ohio, by which freedom of speech and of the press will be more fully telerated. A heavy reconnoissance has been made across the Rappahannock, by which important intelligence was obtained. Price is not far from Helena, and s

speedy attack upon that place is apprehen-Port Hudson, at last advices, was closely invested by Gen. Banks. On the 27th and, after a desperate struggle, was comtimated as at least 4,000, and among the wounded were Gens Sherman and Dow .the morning of the 28th, heavy cannonading having been heard at that time. The was expressed of Federal success. Rein breements from Franklin, La. were marching to Banks' relief. The Illinois Senate did not sit Saturday.

a large number introduced, among the latter being a bill to amend section 21, chapter 17, of the charter of Chicago. On Friday night two attempts were made to set fire to the Stote House, but both were discovered in season to render them ineffectu-The nomination of Mr. Vallandigham as the democratic candidate for Governor of Ohio is said to be a matter of certainty .-

A rumor is affort in Cipcinnati that Mr.

Vallandigham has been sent for by Presi-

dent Lincoln, with a view of effecting a compromise of their differences. Ger. Hascall has been relieved of the A robel Lieurenant arrived from Vicks burg yesterday, and brings robel news made public. He came into our lines out. Gen. Hascall has been relieved of the command of the district of Indiana, by or der of Gen. Burnside, and is succeeded by Gen. Wilson. The State of Michigan ber Gen. Wilsox. The State of Michigan has Gen. Wilcox. The State of Michigan has been added to the district. Previous to being presed of a d to the gulf retiring, Gen. Hascall revoked his notorious Order No. 9 .- Chicago Times,

Revived.

The Chicago Times of Wednesday more ng reached only a part of its subscribers. The reason of this failure will be found in us by telegraph on Tuesday morning at about Il o'click: By Telegraph from Headquarters,

Cincinnati, June 2 Editor of Chicago Times : You are hereby notified that I have is sued an order stopping the publication of your paper, which order will be published n the morning papers of this city to-day (Tuesday morning). You will please govern yourself accordingly.

A. E. BURNSIDE, Maj. Gen. And in the following, which was served By Telegraph from Springfield,) Chiengo, June 2, 1863. To Capt. J. S. Putnam, Camp Douglas :

of Maj. Gen. Barnside: Cincinnati, June, 1863. "Gen. Ammen-I have issued an order suppressing the Chicago Times. You will see that no more publications of it are stitution would walk with the sufferer made, and, if necessary, you will take mili tary possession of the office. (Signed) A. E. BURNSIDE, Maj. Gen.

You will enforce the following order

J. AMMEN, Brig. Gen. In pursuance of this order, at about 4 of speech and independent judiciary into clock A. M., on Wednesday, a military a common grave. force invaded our office, and stopped our press when only about one-half of the edi- remark, though this is not a political question of the Times for that morning had tion, of a great political party, and the exbeen printed.

We need not recapitulate here the occurrences in this city of the past two days. It is enough to say that never before here, and seldom in any community. have the very depths of public feeling been so profoundly sgitated. That the peace has been preserved -- that blood has not flowed in one fell swoop deprived of the means of our etrects-is attributable to the devotion of the democracy of the city to the grand principle of the party, that "the highest ablic duty of every citizen is to maintain the supremacy of the public laws." The seace has been preserved—the supremacy of the laws maintained,-and to-day the | past this country all no attained its former democracy of Chicago stand upon the pinnucle of the proudest eminence. Last evening, at about 61 o'clock, we received the following telegraphic dis-

"Lexington, Ky , June 4, 1863. "To the Editor of the Chicago Times : By direction of the President of the United States, my order suppressing the circulation of your paper is revoked. You are at liberty to resume its publication.

A. E. BURNSIDE, Maj. Gen. It is by virtus of this military order that we are "permitted" to issue the Times this morning, for, from Wednesday morning, at 4 o'clock, until last evening, at 6 o'clock our whole printing establishment has been in military possession .- Chicago Times,

Free om of the Press in Dixle. The assertion that liberty of speech and of the press does not exist in the rebellious states, so often made by the administration press in the north, is wholy notrue. What | pressing the people, before it be too late. newspaper in the Union for instance, could speak more boldly than does the Releigh (N. C) Standard, in the following extract, and for which we have not yet heard that Burnside suppressing the circulation of it has been suppressed It is the recognized organ of Gov. Vance, of that state. It is in reply to an article in the Richmond Enquirer, favoring an 'imperial despotism'

like that of France: The Standard says: 'We know that military despotism i mak: grapid strides in these states. We kno hat no people ever lost their liberties at . e, but step by step, as some deadly dir a e steals on the system and gradually but surely saps the fountains of life. We know that tyrants and their minions always prepare the popular mind in advance for their usurpations, and that these usurpa tions are always based upon the plea of the 'general good,' or military necessity.' The argument now is, we hate Lincoln so bitterly that, in order to resist him successfully,

we must make slaves of ourselves. The answer of the people is, 'We will be slaves neither to Lincoln, nor Davis, nor France, nor England." North Carolina is a state, not a province. She has 80,000 as brave troops as ever tred the earth. When she calls them they will come. If the worst should happen she will be able to take care of herself as an independent power. She will not submit, in any event, to a law of congress passed in deliberate violation of the constitution. She will not submit to Mr. Davis being invested wi h dictatorial powers; but she will resist such a law by withdrawing from the confederation, and she will fight her way out against all com-Shelbyville. Brisk skirmishing has been ers, with a courage and an ardor which will eclipse even any former achievements of her sons during the existing war. For one, we are determined not to exchange one despotism for another.'

> Gen. Jackson and Abolition. INIER.

A short time previous to the death of this distinguished and venerable patriot, a friend paid him a visit at the Hermitage. The conversation, as was usually the case, took a political turn. Among the subjects discussed was Abolitionism, when the General expressed bimseif as follows: "Sir," said he, "the Abolition party is a dieloyal organization. Its presented e ene- love for freedom means nothing more nor ess than civil war and dissolution of

> of disuning, whether Northern or Southern-end the fearless defender of the Constitution. He saw, with the unerring perstassman, that the Abolition agita beginning to inflame the people must finally, if not exp minate in the overthrow and it the face of the earth.

Speech of Hon M. W. Fuller. The resolutions in regard to the suppres

sion of the Chicago Times being before the bouse, Mr. I uller said :

In all forms of government claiming to be republican, the object of most difficulty to be attained is the partition of its powers. In all of our state destitutions and the plan of the federal g varment is the same and judicial, and prinsions carefully made ult., he made an attack upon the place, that no one of these topa tments shall exercise the powers conferred upon either of pelled to retire. The Federal loss was es- the others, and this take end that this may be a government of laws and not of men. For it is well declared by Thomas The assault was undoubtedly renewed on Jefferson, and in thi all great publicists state-men and write for these topics agree with him, that the d fai ion of despotism result is not as yet known; but confidence in the Union of all t ad partments of goveroment in one beac file have seen withis the last year the m st rapid advances to the destruction () - form of government; for every po er of each of the de-In the House a few bils were passed, and partments is now el in to be exercised by those in power.

But a few weeks : go a judge of one of our circuit courts upon the bench, in the discharge of his judge, functions, in the performance of the d. ies imposed upon him by the solemn of gatious of his oath, gunboat Layfayette enters the engagement was seized by armed men, and dragged and opens fi e on the middle battery ; gunfrom his home, carried into another state, and there held under arrest without the slightest shadow of a legel pretence. He was finally handed over to the civil withorities, and upon examination discharged; and, as is well known, that examination disclosed the entire . became of any wrongful act on his part, " en if the exercise of engines working well; steam 120 lbs; 1st power in his arrest 1 ad been lawful. I Assistant Engineer Perry South and 3rd ng illustration o instance this as a

Within a briefer period a gentleman liv-

man, an honorable as I opright man, for all things may be said of him, whatever ner of expressing them, has been arrested without law, before a tribunal, and for an offense unknown to the law, and upon conviction, evidence that turned the charges conscience, that liberty, as old John Mil- engines. ton declared, above all liberty; because of this all, Vallandighan was arrested and condemned! The people, while they have held mass conventions, and denounced this proceeding, have still remained quiescent; they have reposed upon the conviction that although this distinguished man was thus bound hand and foot and cast into the furnace, yet, in the elequent language of Curran, "The redeeming spirit of the conthrough the flames, and preserve him unburt from the conflagration."

And now another step is taken, and freedom of the press is about to follow freedom

A public newspaper, the organ, I will loyal state of Illinois, suppressed! Suppressed!! The large portion of my constitutents-the liberty-loving, constitutionloving democracy of Chicago-whose heroic efforts in the cause of right were so recently crowned with success, are thus at general information and the exponent of olitical principles so dear to their hearts! The principles of the democratic party, that party which is devoted to the cause of the Union, in whose racess alone can that Union be restored; in whose success in the mocracy of Cook county, whom I have (Mr. Brandt) to represent upon this floor, I protest against the unparalled outrage! In the name of thedemocracy of Illinois and the northwest, say, of the people of these United States I protest against this act as destructive d our rights, violative of our fundementallaw, subversive of our form of government! I deplore it as hastening, if it be not withdrawn, the precipitation of the northern states into the fourful vortex of revolution. Thus far the leaders have held the people back, but how ong, hew long, can it be done? Mr. Vallandighum well said it was neither Hancook, ner Otis, nor Samuel, nor John Adams who threw the tea into the Buston harbor. It was the act and effort of the people, and the people will rise in their strength if such measures be not discontinued, in pite of all that can be done to prevent it ! I trustin God that the administration will perceise the precipies to which they are

The Order.

The following is the order of General the Chicago Times and New World in this military de artment:

drappouring Dar'r, or the Outo, ?

GENERAL ORDERS NO. 84. 2. The sendency of the articles and opinions habitually published in the newspaper koown as the "New York World" being to cast regroach upon the government, and to wergen its efforts to suppress the rebellion, by creating distrust in its war pakey, its circulation in the time of war is calculated to exert a perpicious and treasonable influence, and is, therefore, ready now. All she wants is to raise her prohibited in this department.

2. Postmastere, news agents and all others, will govern themselves by this order as any person detected in forwarding, selling, er in any way circulating the paand he d for trial.

D; account of the repeated expression of a yal and incendiary sectiments, the purish ring of the newspaper known as the buried three men, who died from the "Cl s go Times." is Lereby suppressed. frigadier General Jacob Ammen, companding the district of Illinois, is charged with the execution of the third parigraph of this order.

By command of Maj. Gen. A. E Burn-LEWIS RICHMOND,

Lieut, Col. and As't. Ad. Gen. D. R. LARSED, Capt. & As't. Ad. Gen. ORINANCE.

An ordinance appropriating fourteen thousand dollars for school house purpose in district No 2. Be it ordaned by the common council of

the City of Idiet Sec. 1. That there is hereby appropriated for school bosse purpose the sum of fourteen thousand dollars in coupon bonds of the city the same to be signed by the mayor and elerkand sealed with the corporate seal, the sail bonds to hear interest at the | ten constitutions were, have made them as rate of six per cent per annum, payable semi-annualy on the first day of January and July, and to bear date July 1st. A. D. 1863 each hand to be for the principal sum

less than civil war and dissolution of the Union. Honest men of all parties should unite to expose their intentions and arrest their progress." The Republic never had a more disinterested, loyal and devoted citizen than Gen. Andrew Jackson—the hero of New Orleans—the inamorable for of disuning, whether Northern or South ern—and the fearless defender of the Gon.

Sec. 2. The Mayor is authorized to negotiate or duse to be negotiated the bonds of this city provided for in the foregoing section and designate the place of payment Passed and approved June 5th 1863.
W. A. STRONG, Jr. Mayor,
Attest W. H. Zarler City Clerk.

A Mouitor on the Mississippies course which can be pursued to reason Fighting Qualities of the Gun-dear to their hearts, has not ceased to be:

Our readers will remember the naval of these resolutions, duly certified be transfight at Grand Gulf. It was one of the mitted to the President of the United States, severest engagements of the war, and thoroughly tested some of our gunboats. The following statement of Chief Engineer ular rights, and invasion of the sovereignty the powers of the government are divid- Hartupee proves the fighting qualities of of the State of Illinois. ed into three—the is ziclarive, the executive the Tuscumbia, the boat which was built in part, by Messrs. Sanger and Steele of

LYING OFF GRAND GULF, 1 ON BOARD GUNBOAT TU-CUMBIA

May 4th, 1863. DEAR SIR: Believing you would like to hear from the Tuscumbia and those on board, I will write you a few lines. In the first place I will give you a short extract from the engineer's log belonging to this versel:

April 29th Received order to raise steam and prepare for action; got under way at seven opened at 10 o'clock by the gunboats Pittsburg, Carondalet, Louisville, and Mound City, on the lower batteries; the bonts Benton and Tu-cumbia enter engagement; the latter engages upper bat tery, opening a brisk fire with her eleven inch guns at 400 yards; the engagement becomes general; a shell enters the for ward port-hole, exploding in the turiet, killing three men and wounding eleven; ginger Bull at engines.

Mr. Joseph mcCamant, pilot. Hog chains ing in a neighboring state, a distinguished all shot away but one; shell enters port citizen, an able, bold and consistent states | side, passing through cylinder timbers and pitman, exploding between cylinder timbers, and setting vessel on fire; fire soon the subjoined notification, which reached his sentiments may have been or his man- extinguished; 1st Assistant Engineer Jo- Marshal General shall notify each district seph Hillard and 3d Assistant Engineer William Millegan at engines.

Engine working well; steam 120 lbs; into a farce, has been sentenced to a puns thermometer 197 degrees in engine room; ishment equally unknown to any law, civil two shells enter our port side, exploding er military-to exite, to banishment! An | between the cylinder timbers, tearing Mr. American citizen benished for the mere Perry South's room to fragments; no one expression of opinion! This was the head | burt; shell enters our port side, exploding and front of his offending. Because he in after turrer, killing two men and wounclaimed and exercised the liberty to know, ding nine; 2d Assistant Engineer Mr. to atter and to argue freely according to Homan and 3d Assistant Oliver Gaugh at

Engines working well; steam 115 lbs; thermometer 105 degrees in engine room; shell enters our starboard side, exploding between cylinder timbers ; firing from guns very heavy ; second shell enters starboard side, exploding between cylinder timbers : Frst Assistant Engineer Perry South and Third Assistant Benjamin Bull at en-2 o'clock.

Shell entered wheel house, carrying away all wheel chains; engines working names of persons drawn in the draft shall well; steam 120 pounds; shell passed through pilot house, shot away all bell wires and starboard speaking trumpet; handled engines by passing orders through port speaking trumpet; First Assistant Engineer Joseph Hillard and Third Assistant William Millegan at engines; port | ing at the first name, and taking in order piston breaking, caused by the stern until the required number is obtained, all of the vessel dropping, but working as who are not, by the board, decided to be

Starboard engine in good order; port eagine out of line, but not disabled ; steam one burdred and twenty pounds; thermon- rolls," (in tripl cate,) signed by the board. eter 108 degrees in engine room; shell e:tered starboard side exploding between Provost Marshal General direct, one copy ort eylander timbere, disabiling port engine by breaking full stroke cam yoke ; started opeller, but e uld n. t hundle the ves e': came to and or to repair damages; repaired damages by changing cut-off yoke to full resperity and power; in behalf of the stroke y ke; got under way in half an hour worked engine full stroke, ready for action the he nor with my elleague now at sent again ; et gagement ended, and we landed

JOHN W. HARTUPEE Acting Chief Engineer.

The engagement lasted five and one alt hours. The Tuscumbia received ighty-two solid shot, and it is impossible count the shells that exploded in her -The upper work is a perfect wreck. No men could have lived in her deck for a minute. It is believed here that we were under the heaviest fire ever known in naval warfare. The rebels concentrated ail their fire on us for at least two hours,-More than one half the time during the fight we were not more than fifty yards rom the muzzle of thirty guns, and some f these gans one hundred-pounder Parrots, a gun which throws projectiles with great er force than any gun now in use. Bat all would not do. They could not penetrate the tron sides of the Tuscumbia. It is believed here that we were under a hessier fire than was ever known before, not excopting the Kenkuk at Charleston, We received more shots than all the other vessel- combined. But our plating proved per-

facily invulnerable against all offerts to There was one great blunder committed in bulling the Tascumbia, and that is in the location of her magazine. To give you an idea of this, I will just say that in action the batches of the magazine are necessarily left upon. When the shell exploded in her turret the fire from it burnt the boy very badly in the face who was stationed in the door ofthe magazine to pass powder up. This will be altered before the vessel

s pronounced fit for action again, You must not think that the Tuscumbia s disabled beyond repair. She will soon be ready to go in again; her engines are wheels and weld her wheel chains, and that is a short job. I think you will hear a good account of her yet. We took 490 prisoners, and I think, from what one them said when he saw the Tuscumbia, that we gave them as good as they sent .-Said he, "There's the dawn square box that give us hell, and she doesn't look as if she was burt." Since the fight we have wounds received, making in all eight kill-

> I remain very respectfully. JOHN W. HARTUPEE

Resolution Passed by the Leg-On the receipt of the news of the suppression of the Chicago Times, the following resolution passed the House of Represen-

tatives, by a vote of 47 to 13: WHEREAS, information has reached this body that an order was issued on the 1st day of June met., by Maj. Gen: Burnside, commander of this department, for the suppression of the Chicago Times, a public newspaper, published in this state; and,

violation of the constitution of the United

those God-given principles whose existence and recognition, of centuries before writmuch part of our rights as the air we breathe or the life which sustain us: Be it therefore, by the House of Representatives, (the Senate concurring the and made payable | we denounce the order which threatens an we denounce the order which threatens an act so revolutionary and despotic, as con-

And be it further Resolved, That in view of, and deploring the monstrous consequences which must inevitably flow from such action, if justified and discovery flow from the Union, bequeathed to us, as a trusts, by our fathers.

JOHN MOGRE, W.D. LATSHAW, W.E. GOUDT, GRO. JUDD. such action, if justified and adheared to by the general government, we respectful-ly, yet firmly, demand the withdrawal of the order in question, and a disavowal thereof by those in power, as the

And be it further Resolved. That a copy to Major-General Burnside, and to the

governor of Illinois, whose attention is hereby called to this infringement of pop-The resolutions were discussed at length by Messrs. Fuller, Borr and O'Brien, in

favor of the adoption, and by Messre. Church, Underwood and Haines in opposition there to.

The Coming Draft.

The instructions issued to the Provost Marshals by the War Department require that enrolling officers, under the conscription law, are to enroll all persons subject to military duty whether white or black, and to note their ages, residences, color, and occupations. They must include, firet. all able-bodied males between the ages of o'clock and fifteen minutes; engagement twenty and forty five, not exempt by law; and, second, all persons of foreign birth who shall have declared their intention to become citizens

The enrollment of the two classes (between twenty and thirty-five, with namarried persons, and, second, all others) most be kept on seperate sheets, but made atthe same time. Students in colleges of schools, teachers, apprentices, sailors, travellere, travelling merchants, and the like are to be enrolled at their legal residence,their temporary absence from which forms no esture for exemption. Eorelling officers' and to judge of age by the best evidence they cas obtain; but appeals for exemption on account of age may always be made to the board.

Whenever any part of the forces thus enrolled are to be called out, the Provost provost marshal of his proportion, with specific instructions as to the subdivisions. The board shall then make the apportionment to the sub-districts, and shall add fifty per cent. thereto.

What follows is embraced in the following regulations:

73. The board shall make an exact and complete roll of the names of the persons drafted, and the order in which they were drawn, so that the first drawn may stand first on the said roll, and the second may stand second, and so on. The draft shall take place at the headquarters of the district. It shall be public, and under the direction of the board of enrollment. The name of each person enrolled shall be placed in a box to be provided for the purpose, and the provost marshal, or some person designated by him, (the drawer to be blindtoided,) shall draw therefrom one name at a time until the required number is obtained

be entered by the board in a book to be kept for that purpose, roled and headed to correspond with the descriptive roll of drafted mer. 75 The number required to fill the call

74. The exact and complete roll of the

accepted and exempt under the provisions of the enr liment act. 76 The names of the men thus called into service will be entered on "descriptive One copy of this roll will be sent to the to the Acting Assistant Provest Marshall General of the State, and one will be re-

tained by the provost marshal. 77. Certified extracts from this descriptive roll shall be made in duplicate by the provost marshal for every party of drafted men sent off, and sent with the party to the officer to whom the party is be delivered. Une copy is to be retained by the flicer, and the other is to be returned with a receipt for the party as delivered to him on the back. The returned copy will accompany the provost marshal's monthly report to the Provost Murshal General.

the drafted men, in the column of remarks. opposite each man's name, the disposition made of him-whether called into service and sent to the rendervous, exempted by the board, replaced by a substitute, commuted for, deserted or discharged, as not being required. 79. The substitute whom any drafted person is authorized, by section 13 of the enrellment act, to furnish must be presented to the board of enrollment; and it shall

be the duty of the board to examine bim,

and if accepted, to place his name on the

book of pers as drafted, with explanatory

78. The board shall note on roll book of

remarks. His name will then be trapscibed on the descriptive rolls of men called into the service. 80. Certificates of exemption from the draft by reason of having provided a substitute, or having paid computation money, shall be furnished by the board of enrollment according to form 31. A discharge, from draft fornishes no exemption from any subsequent draft, except that when a person drafted has furnished an acceptable substitute, and has received a certificate of discharge from a preceding draft, he shall be held exempt from military duty during the time for which he had been drafted,

and for which such substitute was furn-81. The board shall farnish a discharge from further liabilities under the particular draft to any drafted person who presents a bona fide receipt for the sum announces in orders for procuring subsetitutes from the persons authorsed by the Sec-

retary of War to receive it. DEMOCRATIC MASS CONVENTION ATSPRINGFIELD 1 JUNE 17th, 1863.

Springfield, May 28, 1863; The Democratic State Committee, incompliance with general democratic pepular wish, that a mass convention of the party be held during the coming month of June, for the purpose of consultation and deliberation upon the state of the country, and to give expression, in authoritive form, to the views of public policy in regard to present national crisis, entertained by the by the Illinois democracy, hereby designate Wednesday the 17th day of June, for the holding of such a mass convention, as Springfield.

The committee earnestly urge that every county in the state be represented, by the largest possible numbers. Prominent representative men of the democratit party of other states have beeninvited to be present, to confer ract scansely WHEREAS, Such an order is in direct with the Illinois democracy at the per posed Gov. Sermous, of New York States and of this state, and destructive of Hon. WASHINGTON HUNT, of New York :

GEORGE C. PUGH, of Chio; S. S. Cox, of Obio; THOS. A. HENDRICKS, of L. DANIEL W. VOORHERS, AS All the leading democratic orators of our

trary to liberty, destructive of good government, subversive of constitutional and
natural rights; and that, if carried into
effect, we consider it equivalent to the
overthrow of our form of government and
the establishment of military despotism in the establishment of military despotism in dangers which anviron the Cus-